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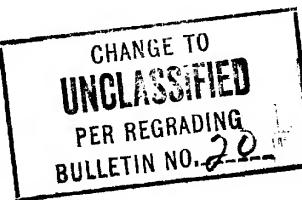
COUNTRY COMMUNIST CHINA

DATE OF Dec. 15-21, 1952  
INFORMATION

SUBJECT INDICATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES

DATE DIST. *20 JAN 53* ILLEGIB  
HOW  
PUBLISHEDNO. OF PAGES *2*WHERE  
PUBLISHEDSUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.DATE  
PUBLISHED

LANGUAGE



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CPW Report No. 53-A -- COMMUNIST CHINA

(Dec. 15-21, 1953)

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## SECURITY INFORMATION

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## SUMMARY

Enthusiastic claims are made of success during SSF Month, which was "intended to honor the Soviet October Revolution anniversary and Chinese emulation of the USSR," with steps made to "further promote" SSF measures. Despite Soviet greatness and superiority, discordant notes are heard from Dairen, where industrial leaders still must be urged to promote progressive Soviet experiences, and factory workers, unimpressed by Russian technicians, still like reactionary Anglo-American and Japanese methods. Direct Moscow guidance on the Lanchow-Sinkiang Railway is revealed, and the Moscow link with Sino-Mongolian rapprochement becomes more apparent when SSFA, rather than Sino-Mongolian Friendship Association, members attend the Ulan Bator cultural conference.

More is heard of concessions to private merchants, inability of the distribution system to care for peasants' needs, and dissatisfaction among the farm population. A "tendency to exploit the poor farmer laborers and make them work harder" is admitted, but cadres rather than Government policies are at fault. Geological workers are instructed to scatter old employees so they can teach the new, though old workers have been shunted aside in the past to make way for "active elements." In elaborate plans for geological expansion, workers are told to "learn from everywhere," though it still is insisted that Soviet technology is the best in the world.

Reports of special training for teachers because of low educational standards may indicate that insistence on ideological correctness has made it impossible to regiment a sufficient number of qualified teachers. New efforts to cultivate Party informers are revealed, while the transfer of judicial functions to the police seems to have reached Canton. Reports from Wuhan indicate a widespread use of forced labor units.

Extravagant claims are made for success of propaganda aimed at ROK soldiers, suggesting a new drive to separate them from their allies. American mistreatment of prisoners still is stressed, but disappointment with International Red Cross charges indicates that Peking expected more from this report.

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